GENERAL ENGLISH

Time Allowed : 3 hours Full Marks : 100

Attempt all questions.

SECTION - A
(20 Marks)

This Section should be answered only on the Answer Sheet provided.

1. Write an essay on one of the following topics in not more than 300 words.
   - The Role of Education for the Development of the Society
   - Teaching as a Noble Profession
   - Youth and Social media in contemporary Mizo society

SECTION - B
(80 Marks)

All questions carry equal mark of 1 each. Attempt all questions.

This Section should be answered only on the OMR Response Sheet provided.

Directions (1-16): Choose the nearest meaning of the idioms and phrases given in italics from the choices provided.

1. This young fellow was born with a silver spoon in his mouth.
   (a) born in poverty
   (b) born in wealth and luxury
   (c) born in a religious family
   (d) born in a family of good friends.

2. At the moment my hands are full.
   (a) have many things in my hands
   (b) I am very busy
   (c) my hands are weak
   (d) my hands cannot hold anything

3. Mohan’s house is put on the market.
   (a) located at a market
   (b) situated near the market
   (c) has view of the market
   (d) offered for sale

4. He sometimes works nine hours at a stretch.
   (a) only
   (b) without any stretch
   (c) rapidly
   (d) continuously
5. It goes to his heart to see much misery.
   (a) touches him deeply (b) has heart attack
   (c) his heart is weak (d) has a strong heart

6. You will come to grief if you follow his advice.
   (a) be joyous (b) be ruined
   (c) be merry (d) be great

7. My neighbour shall be going, bag and baggage.
   (a) with lots of belongings (b) with many bags
   (c) with all belongings (d) with a bag and a baggage.

8. The account of the murder made her blood creep.
   (a) filled her with sorrow (b) filled her with grief
   (c) filled her with horror (d) filled her with pity

9. Another great was is on the cards.
   (a) not improbable (b) a picture on the cards
   (c) was good (d) not welcome

10. He tried his hand at farming.
    (a) used his hands (b) made an attempt
    (c) was good (d) was not successful

11. He lost the elections, but put a good face on.
    (a) became brave (b) put on a good show
    (c) bore up courageously (d) put a make up on the face

12. Tana’s adversaries moved heaven and earth to get him dismissed.
    (a) shook heaven and earth (b) put some effort
    (c) prayed (d) made every possible effort

13. The bank won’t accept the guarantee of a man of straw.
    (a) a man of no substance (b) a thin man
    (c) a man who is fat (d) a cunning man

14. You can trust him; he is a man of his words.
    (a) a person who keep his words (b) a man who lies
    (c) a trustworthy man (d) a man who speaks a lot

15. Beware of that wolf in sheep’s clothing.
    (a) hypocrite (b) liar
    (c) brute (d) monster

16. She appears to have an old head on young shoulder.
    (a) to be mad (b) to think deeply
    (c) to be wise beyond her years (d) to be so stupid for her years
Directions (Questions 17-32): Read the given passages carefully and complete the sentences as required from the choices that follow.

Passage:

The Next ingredient is a very remarkable one: Good Temper. “Love is not easily provoked”. Nothing could be more striking than to find this here. We are inclined to look upon bad temper as a very harmless weakness. We speak of it as a mere infirmity of nature, a family failing, a matter of temperament, not a thing to take into very serious account in estimating a man’s character. And yet here, right in the heart of this analysis of love, it finds a place; and the Bible again and again returns to condemn it as one of the most destructive elements in human nature. The peculiarity of ill temper is that it is the vice of the virtuous. It is often the one blot on an otherwise noble character. You know men who are all but perfect, and women who would be entirely perfect, but for an easily ruffled quick-tempered or “touchy” disposition. This compatibility of ill temper with high moral character is one of the strangest and saddest problems of ethics. The truth is there are two great classes of sins—sins of the Body, and sins of Disposition. The society has no doubt whatever as to which of these is the worse. Its brand falls, without a challenge, upon the Prodigal. But are we right? We have no balance to weigh one another’s sins, and coarser and finer are but human words; but faults in the higher nature may be less venial than those in the lower, and to the eye of Him who is Love, a sin against Love may seem a hundred times more base. No form of vice, not worldliness, not greed of gold, not drunkenness itself does more to un-Christianize society than evil temper. For embittering life, for breaking up communities, for destroying the most sacred relationships, for devastating homes, for withering up men and women, for taking the bloom off childhood; in short for sheer gratuitous misery-producing power, this influence stands alone. Jealousy, anger, pride, uncharity, cruelty, self-righteousness, touchiness, doggedness, sullenness—in varying proportions these are the ingredients of all ill temper. Judge if sins of the disposition are not worse to live in, and for others to live with than sins of the body. There is really no place in Heaven for a disposition like this. A man with such a mood could only make Heaven miserable for all the people in it.

17. The popular notion about “bad temper” is that ___________
   (a) it is not a sin   (b) it is a very harmless weakness
   (c) it is very harmful

18. Bad temper is “the vice of the virtuous” because___________
   (a) it is often the one blot on an otherwise noble character
   (b) the virtuous are bad tempered
   (c) virtue and vice go hand in hand

19. The Bible again and again returns to condemn bad temper as one of the___________
   (a) vices of human nature   (b) worse sins ever
   (c) most destructive elements in human nature

20. There are two great classes of sins—sins of the body, and sins of ___________
    (a) the soul   (b) disposition
    (c) mankind

21. The strangest and saddest problems of ethics is the compatibility of ___________
    (a) ill temper with high moral character   (b) temper with other vices
    (c) bad temper with cool temperament.
22. The Prodigal son is said to commit ___________
   (a) sins of disposition  (b) sins of the body  (c) sins of the mind

23. According to the author, there will be no place in Heaven for bad-tempered folk because __________
   (a) such a mood will bring about peace and tranquility  
   (b) such a mood could be dangerous  
   (c) such a mood could make heaven miserable for all people in it

24. Ingredients of ill temper are ___________
   (a) jealousy, anger, pride  (b) uncharity, cruelty, touchiness  
   (c) All of the above

25. The synonym of breaking up from the passage is ___________
   (a) blow up  (b) wipe out  (c) destroying

26. The nearest meaning for ruining from the passage is ___________
   (a) devastating  (b) desolate  (c) dark

27. The nearest word meaning for scandalizing is ___________
   (a) to shock or horrify by something considered immoral or improper
   (b) paralyse  (c) materialize

28. The nearest meaning for souring is ___________
   (a) spoil  (b) destroy  (c) ferment

29. The antonym for easily offended is ___________
   (a) brooding  (b) hasty  (c) cheerful

30. Gratuitous means ___________
    (a) given free of charge  (b) grateful  (c) want something free of charge

31. Antonym for sin is ___________
    (a) sinner  (b) evil  (c) virtue

32. Antonym for cruelty is ___________
    (a) atrocious  (b) kindness  (c) brutality
Directions (Questions 33-48): Identify the Parts of Speech of the underlined words and choose the right answer from the choices provided.

33. **Sleep** can heal many wounds.
   (a) noun  (b) pronoun
   (c) verb  (d) adverb

34. We enjoyed **ourselves** very much.
   (a) noun  (b) pronoun
   (c) adjective  (d) adverb

35. **Who** is knocking at the door?
   (a) noun  (b) pronoun
   (c) adverb  (d) adjective

36. **Come** in.
   (a) noun  (b) pronoun
   (c) verb  (d) adverb

37. **Walk** fast, lest you miss the train.
   (a) noun  (b) pronoun
   (c) verb  (d) adverb

38. She has **some** apples at home.
   (a) noun  (b) pronoun
   (c) adjective  (d) adverb

39. The **sick** man was taken to the hospital.
   (a) adverb  (b) adjective
   (c) preposition  (d) interjection

40. **Ah!** What a show!
   (a) interjection  (b) preposition
   (c) conjunction  (d) verb

41. I came **but** could not meet you.
   (a) preposition  (b) conjunction
   (c) interjection  (d) verb

42. Two **and** two make four.
   (a) preposition  (b) interjection
   (c) conjunction  (d) noun

43. **Hurrah!** We are home at last!
   (a) conjunction  (b) interjection
   (c) preposition  (d) adjective
44. Go quickly; you are wanted soon.
   (a) adjective                                    (b) adverb
   (c) pronoun                                     (d) verb

45. The rose is a **beautiful** flower.
   (a) noun                                        (b) pronoun
   (c) adverb                                      (d) adjective

46. There are rats **in** his kitchen.
   (a) preposition                                (b) interjection
   (c) verb                                       (d) adverb

47. The aeroplane flew **over** my vineyard.
   (a) interjection                               (b) preposition
   (c) verb                                       (d) adverb

48. Childhood is the best time in our lives.
   (a) noun                                       (b) pronoun
   (c) adjective                                  (d) adverb

**Directions (Questions 49-64): Analyse the given sentences and choose the correct answer from the options given.**

49. The children slept when the journey ended.
   (a) Compound sentence                           (b) Complex sentence
   (c) Simple sentence                             

50. Walk quickly else you will not overtake them.
   (a) Compound sentence                           (b) Complex sentence
   (c) Simple sentence                             

51. I called him, but he gave me no answer.
   (a) Compound sentence                           (b) Complex sentence
   (c) Simple sentence                             

52. They always talk who never think.
   (a) Compound sentence                           (b) Complex sentence
   (c) Simple sentence                             

53. Everything comes, if a man will only work and wait.
   (a) Simple sentence                             (b) Compound sentence
   (c) Complex sentence                            

54. Caesar was stabbed by Brutus.
   (a) Active form                                 (b) Passive form
   (c) Negative                                    

55. Who taught you grammar?
   (a) Active form                                 (b) Passive form
   (c) Negative                                    

56. Iron is the most useful of all metals.
   (a) Positive 
   (b) Comparative 
   (c) Superlative

57. Mumbai is richer than most other cities in India.
   (a) Positive 
   (b) Comparative 
   (c) Superlative

58. Every man makes mistakes sometimes.
   (a) Affirmative 
   (b) Negative 
   (c) Interrogative

59. No man could have done better.
   (a) Affirmative 
   (b) Negative 
   (c) Interrogative

60. The night is very beautiful.
   (a) Assertive 
   (b) Exclamatory 
   (c) Negative

61. O that I were young again!
   (a) Assertive 
   (b) Exclamatory 
   (c) Negative

62. Why waste time in reading trash?
   (a) Assertive 
   (b) Exclamatory 
   (c) Interrogative

63. The boys had not finished the game by sunset.
   (a) Simple sentence 
   (b) Compound sentence 
   (c) Complex sentence

64. I am as strong as you are.
   (a) Simple sentence 
   (b) Compound sentence 
   (c) Complex sentence

Directions (Questions 65-80): Fill in the blanks choosing a correct word from the choices provided.

65. __________ your father and mother at home?
   (a) Is 
   (b) Are 
   (c) Where

66. The horse and carriage __________ at the door.
   (a) is 
   (b) are 
   (c) were

67. Either of the roads __________ to the railway station.
   (a) lead 
   (b) leads 
   (c) is leading
68. __________ did you give the letter to?
   (a) Who  (b) Whom  (c) Where

69. There was no doubt as to __________ the speaker meant.
   (a) who  (b) whom  (c) him

70. The boy __________ I trusted proved worthy of my confidence.
   (a) who  (b) whom  (c) which

71. There are some __________ I think are clever.
   (a) which  (b) who  (c) whom

72. The flowers smell __________
   (a) sweet  (b) sweetly  (c) more sweet

73. We feel __________
   (a) warmly  (b) warm  (c) warming

74. He looked __________
   (a) angry  (b) angrily  (c) more angry

75. Which is the __________ of the two?
   (a) best  (b) better  (c) good

76. Patricia is the __________ of the Vicar’s family.
   (a) elder  (b) eldest  (c) older

77. The girl will be joining __________ university soon.
   (a) a  (b) an  (c) the

78. __________ book you mention is out of print.
   (a) A  (b) The  (c) An

79. __________ Indian Ocean lies to the South of the Indian Subcontinent.
   (a) A  (b) An  (c) The

80. __________ darkest cloud has a silver lining.
   (a) A  (b) An  (c) The

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